this conso-tities, usual astron-tolics, in pro-tolics, in pro-tolics in bow-

ratch-dome al de-which phon, r and wels, ed by his. even

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and your friends give you the credit to believe that you feel his worth,"—here Kate looked laughingly at her companion, who passed and added—"at least do not despise him. You certainly, at times, give him encouragement such as no lady give him encouragement such as no lady as he could not speadily lorget. He had ought to bestow on a gentleman she would not be willing to marry. But, at other times, you are se cold as an iccele.

Again you unite on him; and then you dirt with others. Now, as you know that Mr. Townsend is serious, you ought, if you intend to marry him, at once to cease torturing him; but, if you cannot what he said would be listened to kindly love him, then it becomes your duty to —alas! how had he been deceived. love him, then it becomes your duty to

Kate's color had come and gone more than once during this plain address, and her campanion had trembled at every

ing on your friends in the way of exhorness when you become the Rev. Mrs. Newall, and have to hold forth monthly to the Sunday School. Isn't it so, my pretty preacher?" and Kate put both her hands on Emma's brow, and looked into her eyes, until the fair girl blushed in spite of herself. The conversation was not re sumed, for the tide had been turned; and the tide had been turned; and Miss Glendray's well meant expostula-

tion was, as she thought, forgotten.
But it was not so. Kate Bently, altures male an impression on her which she was not willing to admit. Kate's character was a striking one. Pride was one of her dominant faulte. She bad young, beautiful and witty. She was courted and caressed by all. She was naturally, therefore, wilful; and perhaps too much given to what she had thoughtlessly considered innocent flirtitions.

A lew days after this conversation as a ball occurred, whose projected mag miscence had been the theme of conversation for several weeks. Kile was the belie of he night. Never had her wi seemed more sprightly or her beauty more dazzing. Admiration attended on her every movement. In spite of the reso lutions she had formed, after parting from Emma Glendroy, she gave way to her old habits of firstition, not only dancing with every suitor for that honor, bu though he worshipped Kite almost on the fidery, he was not blind to her failtes. It is she your affianced! Then let me is a Capital the number of Banks tweetest and most amiable of all our eld and the hid trust dishature. A recent philosopher discharge that he came quite indigenant are the number of Banks tweetest and most amiable of all our eld and he hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and he hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and he hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and he hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and he hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and he hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and he hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and he hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and the hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and the hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and the hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and the hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and the hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and the hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and the hid trust dishature and most amiable of all our eld and the hid trust dishature and the number of Banks tweetest and most amiable of all our eld and the number of Banks tweetest and most amiable of all our eld and the number of Banks tweetest and most amiable of all our eld and the number of Banks tweetest and most amiable of all our eld and the number of Banks tweetest and most amiable of all our eld and the number of Banks tweetest and most amiable of all our eld and the number of Banks tweetest and the number of Bank

From the Lady's World of Fassion.

Kate Bentley.

By alk a asston.

Why do you fire with Alfred?" eaid
Boms Gleudrey to her beautiful friend
as they sat one afternoon at the house of
the former.

What a question! I replied her companion, "and how on easth could it have
come into your head! Here we have sat
for balf an hour, without a word being
epoken, and just when I thought you
were lost in abetration you look up and
ask me why I flut with Alfred," end
Kake Bently laughed merrily.

But that is not answering my question. Why do you flut with Mr. Townsend!"

But without one can worry the
beaux?!"

But eurely, Kare, you would not
thus treat the man you would not
the streat the man you would not
the first to be his duty to speak frank.
If you he consequences of such conduct.

Kyte heard him out in silence; but the
contented and deepened constantly on
her cheek as he spoke, although, by leanher the fally of her error. But, on this
swening, he almost despaired. He saw
her practicing, he almost despaired. He saw
her practicing all the passing
hour—smiting on those on whom to-mor
row she would not deep to look—endesvoring to lure admirers to her shrine only
time the men him out make sport of their devotion. Townsend could not restrain himself, when he accompanied her homeward, from expressing how deeply bu
lecting had been hurt. From Kate's
conduct toward him, especially during
the last few days, he was led to believe
that he was not wholly indifferent to her,
and he felt it to be his duty to speak frank.
If you he consequences of such conduct.

Kyte heard him out in silence; but the
color faded and deepened constantly on
her cheek as he spoke, although, by leanling beek in a corner of the carriage,
color faded and been hurt.

But every without one can worry the
beaux?

But every world not deep to look—endesconnoint to her shrine only
the last she would not deep to her shrine only
the last she would not deep to her shrine only
then for make sport of their devotion.

Townsend could not represent hi

aroused. ... Indeed, Mr. Townsend, you take

But surely, Kare, you would not indeed, Mr. Townsend, you take a this treat the man you tutend to mar-

Listen to me, Kate," said her companion. "Every body knows that Al ler first thoughts were of her conduct tofired loves you—his attentions are so marked that they cannot be mistaken—
and your friends give you the credit to passed away, and she determined, when

se he could not speedily lorget. He had borne with Kate long, but her bitter scorn -alas! how had he been deceived.

All that day, and all the ensuing day, Kate watched for his coming, until at shim tim. with all miletly reserve, but suit in a decided manner, that his out is hopeless. Condemn him, dear Kate, at once to despair, or else scorn further trifling with the man you love. But to smile on him to day only to frown on him to-morrow, is—disguise it as you will—the part of a heartless flirt."

All that day, and all the ensuing day, Kate watched for his coming, until at length her anxiety became nearly insupportable, and her heart fluttered whenever the bell was rung. Still Alfred came not. And when, on the third day, Kate heard that he had left the city for the south, where he expected to remain the south, where he expected to remain for several months, she felt that it was to avoid her presence that he had gone. her campanion had trembled at every world. lest she should give offence by what she felt bound to u.er. But when Glendroy had finished, Kate remained a moment silent, and then, rising up, she had been unconscious of his worth, slight a moment silent, and then, rising up, she said with a merry laugh.

"Well, however, you deserve a medal.

Really you preach better than nine-tenths of the modest young men one hears in a pulpit. Surely aunt Alary must be right in saying that you lost your heart to the handsome young minister at the Springs of the grave. Her pride was now wholly last year—and I suppose you are practis gone. Oh! what would she not have given to have been able to ask forgivenese

of him she had so deeply wronged.

Kate rose from her sick couch an altered being. She was still beautiful; for her countenance now wore a sad. sweet expression, such as it never had in though a gay, wilful creature, had a every off r that was made to her; while good heart, and her companion's stric-

moreover a constant flaw of spirits, was his native city. One of the first persons he met was an old friend.

"A hearty welcome to you, Town-send," said his friend, fervently grasptorgotten us. There have been some changes among us since you went away, as you may suppose; but we'll be none the less glad to welcome you back. There's Harry Smith, and Norton, and about to become a Benedici. I am very glad you've retuned, for I was wishing the Batish cause in America. The incito-day that I had you here to wait on dent is a striking one, and it will bear a

Alfred bowed and expresed the hap-

But, on this red. He saw is of coquetry of the passing whom to more look—endesher shrine only of their devo of the home owner of the complete shrine only of their devo of

this treat the man you metend to marry?"

"And who, my dear little preacher, said I was going to marry Mr. Townsend? Surely I never eard so—"

"No, Kate, I admit that; but then you called the more of him than of any one else—for that you can't conceal from one who knowe you as intimately as I do."

"Pshaw! But suppose I do, what then? Con't one torment a men before marrise? we all have to be teased enough after it. I take my revenge beforehand; and, even if I lived Mr. Townsend, I should plague him suffully before I consent in my conduct towards the gentleman that induces you to my conduct towards the gentleman that induces you the safe in the first thoughts were of ber conduct towards the gentleman that induces you—his attentions are so marked that there and your friends give you—his attentions are so marked that there are you the credit to passed away, and she determined, when and your friends give you the credit to be marked that there are you the credit to passed away, and she determined, when and your friends give you the credit to passed away, and she determined, when and your friends give you the credit to passed away, and she determined, when he determined, when he was more in the first thoughts were of her conduct towards the gentleman that induces you—his attentions are so marked that they cannot be mistaken—and your friends give you the credit to passed away, and she determined, when he determined, when he determined, when he determined angrily never tears of mingled regret and passion.

When Kate awake the next moroing her being the bear and your friends give you the credit to passed away, and she determined, when he determined, when he determined, when he determined, when he determined angrily never tears of mingled regret and passion.

When Kate awake the next moroing her being the complete to my your partner will be any on the credit to passed away, and she determined, when he determined, when he determined, when he determined and passed away. The passed away and she determined, when he determine

be your partner at my wedding-have I

done right?"

"Ohtyes," said Kate miling, and little
expecting the answer, she added, "but
who is he?"

"As noble a follow as ever breathed,
You knew him well, Emma—Alfred

Townsend."
The blood rushed to Kate's very brow,

The blood rushed to Kate's very brow, for which he was a protect, and at which and she felt her senses recling; but making a powerful effort to command her growth, were much delighted.

In this playful way, Dr. Franklin took

"Are you ill, Kate?" said Emma's unthinking lover, but at a glance from his affianced bride he was suddenly silent. Kate rushed from the room followed by Mies Glendroy, and as soon as the door

was closed, the overwrought girl fell weeping into her friend's arms. The next day Alfred, who had learnt all, was at Kate's feet begging forgiveness for the past; but the sweet girl took all the blame on herself, and said it was she who ought to be penitent.

" Let us longet the past then, dearest," said he, " and look only to the future." And Kate snewered, smiling through

ETHAN ALLEN IN ENGLAND. Col Ethan Allen was a man destined to strike the world as something uncommon, all, especially the princesses, were almost ry city south of Buston, is made up, to a at ease in the polished rank than he: remembered and often reported. On one Not that he at all conformed to their arti ficial rules and title etiquette; but he had and good humor. His bearing was in toand good mark. The bearing was in the left and acted as if he thought it would be a contoast" observed the lady. The Vermont

his excellent sense, his shrewdness and wit, introduced him into the court regime. ship's." A friend of our early life, who was well acquainted with this part of the history of have before mentioned the firmness with from the cause of this country, and the caustic satire with which he replied to a Besulert all married, and I myself am nobleman, who was commissioned by the ministry to make him formal offers to join

ma—why we used to call her, by general consent, the foreliest of the set in which we moved. I know of no one even approaching to her:

"But I do."

"Surely you jest, or my memory betrays me. Who do you menn!"

"Why, who but Kate Bently, the most amiable and best of gurle."

Alfred had nearly betrayed himself, but checking his emotions, he said, as calmly as he could.

"Kate Bentley?—she was, when I went away, a spoiled coquite. Willy, beautiful and fittered, she was the very antithetis to lovely and amiable."

"I may have been—she certainly was every different when she was young, but now—as you will say on seeing her—she is the away test of size."

"I may have been—she certainly was every different when she was young, but now—as you will say on seeing her—she is the away test of size."

"I may have been—she certainly was even the rebellious subject, in among our people the tale of wrong is the away to seeing her—she is the away to see the seeing of the sign ovry different when she was young, but now—as you will say on seeing her—she is the sweetest of girls. By the bye she is to be bridgsmaid to Emma, and I cannot pay you a higher compliment than to assign you Kate as a partner."

Alfred could not refuse, after having accepted the invitation, and besides, since his friend seemed ignorant of his former love for Kate, he determined to do nothing that might betray him. He felt, too, by the flutter of his heart that his love for Kate was not wholly eradicated, and he asked himself "if the is really so Franklin; and being answered in the family. They attee ded accordingly, and Some of our men found their value not with an apparatus chiefly of his own invention. Dr. Pranklin exhibited many of those simple and amusing experiments, washed up."

announced as in waiting. The King seemed for a momen-disturbed. "I for got my appointment with the minister." said he, "but no matter I will esthew business for once, and let North see how we are employed." Accordingly the minister was ushered in with little ceremony, and it was soon concluded that he have a shock. Allen whi-pered to the Dr. to remember how he had shocked us across the waters, and to give him make him give way in the knees, at which

occasion he was challenged to a glass of wine, by the beautiful Dutchess of Rut observed the dictates of natural good sense land, who seems to have been particula. Iy descension thus to trammel himself. It er, very unaffectedly observed that he was is well known-that in early life, in his not used to that sort of ceremony, and

send," said his friend, fervently grasping his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand, "why, you've been absent this singular map, used to take great deing his hand increased in the beau so when the political waters were calm, but \$200,000 and the number of her
torgotten us. There have been some
Atten, while a prisoner in London. We which hegresisted the attempt to bribe him for a moment that beauty to which it was from the cause of this country, and the offered as a tribute, it is said the fair tering coxcombry of the city.

ing large sies, proposed that if he would espouse the cause of the king, he might have a fee simple in half the State of Vermann and the inn-keepers for charging passenger. The cause of the king, he might have a fee simple in half the State of Vermann and at the inn-keepers for charging passenger.

minds me of the proposal of your lordship; it is of a certain character that took a certain character into an exceeding high mountain, and above do him all the kingdoms of the earth and the glory thereof, and told him that if he would talt down a man dworship him, this would be hie; and the rascal, added he, "didn't eurn a foot of them!"

His interview with the King at Wind sor is mentioned as highly increasing. His Majery asked the stout heatted mountaineer, if they had any newspapers in America. "But very few, and these are but hide read," was the answer. "How then," asked the King, do the common people kin wo of these grievances of which they complain, and of which we have just been epeaking?" "As to that," said he, "I can tell your Majesty, that amongst a people who have felt the spirit of liberty, the news of oppression is carried by the birds of the sir, and the breezes of hes birds of the sir, and the sir and th

In this playful way, Dr. Franklin took occasion to convey instructions as to the properties of this astonishing fluid.

While the royal habitation was thus in a most unkingly uproar, the Premise announced. enormity of this imposition it is presumed that the object of the Legislature was to break all the brokers, and thus put an end to their socution. This law was to have gone into effect on the let of this month. From the Biltimore American we learn that all the brokers in that city have determined to abandon the business until the constitutionality of the law can be tested before the proper tribunals, and that means are to be taken to bring the ed us across the waters, and to give him a double charge; whether it was designed on the hint of his friend or not, was not ascertained, but the charge was so powerful on the nerves of his lordship, as to venience, from the fact that the circulation of the city of Baltimore, like that of eve exceedingly difficult if not it convert into available funds.

Nat. Intel.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLIMENT

storm the hope-in-piring light is thrown Banks and 4 branches, with the enor-The blunt sincerity with which this far upon the buson of the deep, guiding mous capital of upwards of FOREEKN MILand inviting the storm beaten mariner to Liens. For ten years prior to 1830 the the present and the person, the harbor of safety and security. And bank capital of Alabama had increased was spoken, together, with its exact and inviting the storm beaten mariner to although it had the effect of heightening on, by prosperous breezes, the people of Arkansas, it appears from the report of the United States may have fuled Mr. Woodbury, had not in 1830 and in to appreciate fully the ments of Mr. fact as late as 1835, a single Bank. But Dutchess often sterwards boasted of the compiliment as far by yond all the empty homage she had received from the glintering concombry of the city.

Clay—but now, when the storms of by 1837, two years thereafter, her good demagoguesm and faction are litteral. Van Buren Legislators had chartered for by desolating the land—when all that is her two Banks with two branches, and a tering concombry of the city. Clay-but now, when the storms of of the nation turn to that thustrious States- had in 1830 but one bink with a capital man and Patriot.—even as those of the of \$950,000, in 1837 the number had in-

## To the People of North Ca

they complain, and of which we have just been speaking?" As to that," said he, it can be speaking?" As to that," said he, it can be speaked?" As to that, "said he, it can be speaked?" As to that, "said he, it can be speaked?" As the speaked of the service of selectricity my country one feel nothing electricity: my country one feel nothing electr ment of the number of Banks in each State, and their capital stock at seven different periods. Now let us take those States which have been most uniformly under the councils of the party that was in opposition to the Whige, and examine into the increase of their Banks and Banking capital. Maine half in 1820 but 15 Banks with a capital of \$1,651,900,—in 1830 she had 18 Banks with a capital of \$2,050,000,—in 1835 she had 36 banks with \$3,549,000 capital—and in 1897 her banks had increased to 59, and her banking capital to \$5,500,000. So it will be seen that for TEN years before the will be seen that for TEN years before the Veto of the United States Bank, and the issue of Secretary Woodbury's order under the removal of the deposites of this State, the Banks increased in number but THREE, and in amount of capital but \$395, 100, whereas, AFTER the veto and when the Jackson Van Buren party was all-powerful, that is, from 1835 to 1837, or. y Two YEARS, the Banks of Maine increased in number TWENTY THREE and in capital stock about Two Nillions! Here then we see the Van Buren Legislature of Maine creating TWENTY-THREE Banks in Two YEARS—eleven or twelve per session! But there are a number of other States which for many years past, have and in a high degree interesting. He convulsed with mirth.

was but partially educated and obscurely Some of Col. Alleu's happy retorts at brought up—ret no man was ever more the clubs and I shippable nation and I shippable nation and I shippable nation are convenient to the clubs and I shippable nation are clift. that voted for Mr. Van Buren in 1810. had in the year 1830, 18 Banks, and in 1837, they had increased to 27, and there was during the same period an increase in her Banking capital of upwards of one The Tollowing extract from the revis of the Hon. Mr. Arnold, to an invitation to the recent Clay dinner in Philadelphia. conveys a compliment to the great Ameher happier days—an expression which irresistably interested the behalder in her. Few kenw the cause of her illness, and see seer. But no one now charged Kais with co-quetry. Firmly but kindly she declined every off-r that was made to her; while the time which she once devoted to pleasure was now surrendered to the poor or the improvement of her mind.

Two years had passed ere Alfred Townseend found himself once more in his native city. One of the first persons

non of things which made State Banks necessary—they had control of a majority of the State Legislatures, and whereever they had this majority they scrupled not to charter Banks with a liberality and recklessness which was the best evidence of their attachment to such a course of policy! Let it be borne in mind also in 1830 there were about, 330 Banks! In 1835, the number had sed to upwards of 330 Banks with 1.20 branch at Up to 1837 the number continued to increase to upwards of 709, with 173 branches! We leave to the People to say, whether it, then, to the People to say, whether the Whigs be responsible for "over bank-ing," the "Bank frauds," the "Bank failures," and the evils incident thereto, failures," and the evils incident thereto, which are charged to exist, and if they be responsible (which we deny) whether the Van Buren party is not estopped from preferring the charge, because of their own participation, or more glaring and undeniable guilt!

THE STATE DEBTS.

This is another subject. Fellow-Citizens, to which we would eall your attention. The States owe at this time about ,000,000, It has been charged, but falsely charged, that the Whigs are to blame for these heavy debts. So far from the Whig Party being alone responsible, the facts show that those States which have uniformly supported the principles of the Van Buren party (until, perhaps, the election of 1840,) have exhibited an eagerness to go in debt equal, if not stronger, than any in the Union. Take Main for instance. In 1838, her de'tt was \$551, 976; in 1840, it had increased to \$1,678, 337. Take Pennsylvania. In 1838, her debt was \$21,110,000—in 1810 it had increased to \$34,723,000—in 1810 it had increased to \$34,723,000—upwards of tea millions in two years! The debt of Alabama in 1810 amounted to \$10,859, 536, and that of Mississippi in the same year, to \$12,490,000. The young State of Arkansas with a population of only 97, 571 had in 1810 a State debt \$3,755,000. The aggregate of the debts of these five Van Buren States is \$33,400,000, being upwards of one fourth of the entire State debts! If we take five of the Whig States, which are involved in debt, we shall see a vast difference in the amount of their indebtedass and those we have mentioned, The aggregate of the debts of Massachussetts, Maryland, Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky in 1840, was but a fraction over twenty-seven millions, up-wards of thirty six millions less than the debt of the five Van Buren States we have before enumerated at the same period! which are entirely free from debt, viz: New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Is- Amount belonging to Indian lan I, Connecticut, Delaware and North tribes and which received in Carolina. Five out of hese are Whig. States! So it appears that out of the twenty six States, there is but one be-longing to the Van Buren Party free from The State owing the largest debt, viz: Pennsylvania, is Van Buren—the one owing the smallest, viz: New Jersey. is Whig! The greater part of these debts of the S ares was contrasted suring the period that the opponents of the Whigs hall sway not only in the General, but in the State Governments. These facts show incontestibly not only that the charge pre-ferrred against the Whige of having alone brought heavy debts up in the States for " mad schemes of Internal Improvement," &e and are therefore ul'ant responsible, is false, but it also proves, that thuse who prefer the charge are themselves the more guilty party. How different would have sea the err had these investments proved profitable to the States? Had they yielded a revente, and thereby exempted the People from taxation, the brawling partizans, who are now trying to fix the Whig party with the blame of fallore, would then have voel frougly and eagerly claimed for themselve all the credit of

eir success. EXPENDITURES-NATIONAL DEBT. &c. We would call your attention in the next place. Fellow-citizens, to the charge which has been so unserupalously made. that the Whigs have increased the expenditures of the Government, and are We shall submit the facts and let their speak for themselves. Properly, howver, to u derstand this whole matter, it is not essary to go back to the commence ment of Mr. Van Buren's a lujuistration, and learn what amount of revenue was then on hand. There was a surples in then on hand. There was a surples in the Treasury the first of the year 1837,

which has been sent to the National Legislature for years part a Senator who is stalment which has never yet been paid the true representative and best possonition of Locofocnism. We refer to Missouri. Mr. Woodbury says in his report that in 1830 she had no banks, but it appears that in 1837 she had one Bank and 3 branches with a capital of \$5,000,000! We have halore straid that Bank and 3 branches with a capital for 45,000,000 where before stated that in 1830 the whole banking capital of the Union was \$145,000,000. This included the Capital stock has a little States Bank at that period. Now the States Banks at that period. Now the Banking freesawy notes that the banking of the States Banks and a special stock of the State Legistal stock of the State Legistal stock of the State Banks and an arrangement of the states alone increased by a state of the States Banks and a state of the states alone increased by about 18,000,000. The state alone increased by a shade in the state alone increased by branches with a capital of tration over and above the accruing reve-We have before stated that nue. When Mr. Van Buren went ou

spoken of, the amount of the debts and liabilities, on the 4th of March, 1841, over and above all the means which the Government possessed of making payment, is almost \$25,000,000! But, sir, I will easy so the savemal time which

Treasury notes outstanding 4th March, 1841, written "the United States pro mise to pay, one year after date, to
or order, — dollars, with interest
at the rate of — per centum."

W. Sellen, 'Treasurer' of the

U. S. \$5,283,831 Debt due in Holland, assumed for cities in District of Columbia, bearing an annual in-terest of \$78,144, (see document No. 2; Ho. Reps. 2d sess. 26th Congress, p. 3.) 1,440,000 tmount due navy pension fund, for money used by Government, see Senate doc. 146, 3d sess. 25th Con p. 6, 1,143,628 tribes. to wit: Ottowas and

Chippewas, Osagos, Delawares, Sioux of Mississippi, Facs and Foxes of Mississippi, Saes and Foxes of Missou ri. Winnebagoes, Croeks and Iowas, which the Government agreed to invest in stock, bit which they have failed to do, and pay an annual interest on the loan of \$131, 005, (se. doc. No. 2, 2d session 26th Congress, H. R., page 278, 2 This amount is exclusive of

an annual charge on the Treasury for fulfilment of treaties, amounting to and varying according to Treasury esti-

\$1,150,000.] mount due Chippewa and Ottowa Indians, to be paid in twenty annual instalmentsseventeen annuities yet to be paid, (see document No. 2, 2d session, 26th Congress, Ho. Reps. p. 281.)

trust and converted. (see same doçument pp. 270,280,281 ) mount due Florida militia fo services rendered before 4th March 1841, and which was provided for in a bill which passed Congress, but too Jate to receive the signature of the President, (see doc. No. 19, H. R., 1st session 27th Con-

gress, p. 6.) mount due Georgia militia in same situation as debt to Flo rida militia, (see same docu-

ment and page.) mount due by Post office Department to contractors and others, by a deficiency of means on 1st February 1841, and by the extra session had increased to the appropriation then made of \$497,000, (see report of P. M. General, Jane,

Imount due on arrearages to contractors for taking care of public works, for work, &c. see doc. No. 30, Ho Rops. 1st ses : 27th Con., p. 11.) Amount of funded debt of late war.

Amount of unfunded debt, (see doc ment No. 3, Ho. Rops, 2d session 26th Cong. p. 31.) mount due State of Georgia for money ad a ced in the Indian eampaigns of 1833, which was admitted by last Congress, and bill passed for payment, but too late to receive the signature of the President, Claim of the State of Maine,

Similarly situated,

and previous Congresses (s doc, No. 2, H. R. 1st se 27th Con p. 8.)

the speech of Mr. Meriwether, a disting this debt was due to public officers who guished member of Congress from Geof- had performed seavices, and were dependent guished member of Congress from Georgia (delivered at the present session,) will
throw sufficient light on the subject.

"Let us see, Mr. Speaker, if the gentheman from New Hampshire did correctly state the liabilities of the Government.
So far from its being the "little debt"
Larcofoco leaders have been endeavoing will read you the several items which tions were made during Mr. Van Busen's term of other—the services were rendered then, and the Whigs were left to pay the money. To illustrate the low device which has been resorted to, in order to cheat the Whigs and mask the extravagance of the Locofocos, we ask your atention to another extract from the sperch before referred to:

" To regain lost confidence, the policy was adopted of throwing beyond the poriod of the Presidential election every ex pendi are possible; so that while approprinttons were made for the public ser ice, under an acknowledgement of their absolute necessity for the year in which they were made, still the public interest reasoning, unalloyed by passion, which was neglected and injured by refusing to apply them in that year, that a show assent, of every reader: Nat Intel. apply them in that year, that a show of pretended economy might be made; in view of accomplishing political objects. There is an diustration of this policy in the for ification bill of 1840. By that firations for 1840; but the President was urborized to postpone the expenditure beyond the 4th of March, 1841, if he thought 6; and he did so. Now, if it

m nt was forced to expend a part of this fiture was mad on a credit until after the Presidential election was over; the Golabor and materials because of that credit,

what was done? Was the credit of the lic Treasury should be provided for. The
293,551 Government to be tarmshed? Her credit of the country also requires that
the could wan no longer for their money the obligations of the States should be
--and A LOAN or NATIONAL DISGRACE provided for. Disability or failure to
were the alternatives! Then let the most engagements in the States cannot blone test upon those who created this be retrieved by means or punctuality on here says by their reckless extravagance, the part of the General Government. It is the Administration of Maxim Van is the conduct of the States, and the con,

what was done? Was the credit of the lic Treasury should for. The stage it is between Centreville and Eost one in the same kept nosing W.'s back. He next single team was driven, ted on corn and blocked on a surrougle, and then a suddle, such that single team was driven, ted on corn and blocked on a surrougle, and then a surrougle, and the long that the body filed the horse with a copy of the stage horse in his body to offer the slightest resistance.

The Administration of Maxim Van is the conduct of the States, and the con, without ever blowing a horse, in Italy the stage horse in his borse did not offer the slightest resistance. The Administration of Maxim Van is the conduct of the States, and the con, without ever blowing a horse, it is the stage horse in his bucked on a surrougle, and then a surrougle, and the part of the local department. It is the Administration of Maxim Van is the conduct of the States, and the con, without ever blowing a horse, it is the stage horse in his bucked on a surrougle, and then a surrougle, and then a surrougle, and the not would be made to the surrougle, and the not would be made to the surrougle, and the not would be made to the surrougle, and the not would be made to the surrougle, and the not would be made to the surrougle, and the not would be made to the surrougle, and the not would be made to the surrougle, and the not would be made to the surrougle, and the Buren be held responsible—a sadministra- dition of their loans in foreign markets—will be read and thrown as id.,—is a thought of the states, and the con, will be read and thrown as id.,—is a thought had opposite that stamp the character of the country. That is less very well on paper. That the others had oppositely a submit of eather winessing, or that the latest of the country that is less very well on paper. The two experiments are of Mr. Ellis had oppositely a submit of eather winessing, or that is less very well on paper. The two experiments are of Mr. Ellis had oppositely a submit of eather winessing, or that is less very well on paper. The two experiments are of Mr. Ellis had oppositely a submit of the part of the country that is the conduct of the states, and the con, thousand dispersion of Mr. Ellis had oppositely a submit of the part of the country that is the conduct of the states, and the con, thousand dispersion of Mr. Ellis had oppositely a submit of the conduct of the states, and the con, thousand dispersion of Mr. Ellis had oppositely a submit of the conduct of the states, and the con, the conduct of the states and the conduct of the states. floring Pressure - spended that and all much more than any thing that has yet

officers and creditors unpaid!

Fellow Ciuzens, the Whigs of Congress have done their days. They have passed measure after measure for the relief of the Country. At the Extra Session they made two efforts to establish such an institution as would have given us a National currency—a sound circulating medium, without which no country can be prosperous, but they were unsue cessful. The veto power was called in to defeat these exertions. At the present Session of Congress, they passed another bill to protect the credit of the Government and provide a revenue, and it like-Your duty TO GO TO THE POLLS AND CAST YOUR VOTES FOR MEN WHO ARE FIRM AND TRUE IN THEIR PRINCIPLES.

RICHARD HINES. CHARLES MANLY. JOHN LIGON, E. B. FREEMAN. W. J. FULLER. GEORGE E. BADGER, A. J. FOSTER, WESTON R. GALES, HENRY W. MILLER, STEPHEN STEVENSON. THOMAS HICKS, JOHN W. HARRIS. G. W. HAY WOOD, H. W. MONTAGUE, THOS. J. LEMAY. JOHNSTON BUSBEE, R. W. BAYWOOD, JAMES LITCHFORD, ALFRED JONES, JOHN II. BRYAN. S. F. PATTERSON.

The subjoined article is characterized by clearness of statement and a force of

From the North Aprecican. CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Our readers are aware that the act of act, the sum of \$878,198 was appropriat- the Extra Session securing to the States ed for the construction and repair of forti- an equitable distribution of the proceeds the public lands was rendered inoperative by an after clause cutting off such

current expenses, but also those of Mr. and the States about two hundred millions. Van Bu en which were left nv r? The The General Government has the whole Treasury was a most empty when they revenues of the country derivable from came into power. The revenue had been duties on imports, and which may be inregularly decreasing under the Compresereased to any amount which the emermise act. And to what could they look go cy may suggest; the States are shut for immediate relief but a loun? Had up to an onerous and offensive system of M. Van Baren's Administration kept its direct taxation. The General Governexpenditures within its receipts, had it ment can effect loans on reasonable terms;

tional deb', and thousands of the public officers and creditors unpoid!

Fellow Chigens, the Whige of Con gress have dong their day. They have are left to poverty and broken contribution cannot green by the nation cannot green discovery. who connect the honor of the country ex-clusively with the General Government are about as broad in their viewe as the Torkish devotee, who finds the splendid destinies of the Mahomedan faith in the green breaches of his Propliet.

green breeches of his Prophet.

The Journal of Commerce predicts a veto, in the event that the distribution bill should pass, and paves the way for it in such declarations as these; "We are certain the President will not healtate how to act in such an emergency. He cannot sign such a bill" And why can he not sign such a bill "And why can he to act in such an emergency. He cannot sign such a bill." And why can he not sign such a bill. "And why can he not sign if? Would it be unconstitutional? No, but it would be inexpedient—not inexpedient in the opinion of a majority of our national legislators, but in the opinion of the Executive. And is every act of Congress to have the question of its expediency ultimately decided by the Expediency of the call and breathed as few atrong breaths into its most into any three companions, ruide experiency and affect until the whole way as closely and affect until



cows-has a full supply of milk and cream, and more butter than he knows what to do wi h-much more than can be said of many farmers who have 500 acres of and without a lot of Lucerne. This lot sought amusement from the failure rather has been cut over once, and now before he than knowledge by the result—but two ean get half over again, the three horses and cows getting more than they can de your, he will have to cut it and make hay of one of them: of it to prevent it form getting too old it comes several weeks before clovetmay be cut four or fire times-strikes it roots very deep and will therefore stand dry weather, and will last no one knows how long; for this is now a splendid crop, after being out eleven years, and yet —furmers won't sow it! even Mr. John

ty and in a manner which leaves me not sill the morning in vain to get over

geriet in kespire down Like geving a mult—he may be to be pursuaded, but when he gerea one, he will be shower to part with

TAMING HORSES-HORSE TRUINING

Mr. Collin, in his brick in the mat Mr. Cattle, in the Morth American and austoms of the Morth American Indians, gave the following account of their method of taming the mild buffalo calves, and mild horses:—

in the spring of the year, on my way up the river, I assisted (in numerous hums of the buffalo, with the Far Company's men) i bringing in, in the above momer, several of these trule prisoners, which sometimes fallow for five or six miles close to our horses' heels, and exen into the Fur Company's fort, and into the stable where our horses are led. In this way, before I left for the head wa ere of the Missouri, I think we had collected about a dozen." In the same way the LUCERN.

A correspondent of the Annapelis Republican takes the following notice of a patch of Lucerne, belonging to Wm.

Johnson, esq. of Princess Ann, Someraet place his hand on the animal's none, over his eyes, and at length to be after in its county.

It consists then, in a few words, of nostrils, when it soon becomes decile about three fourths of an acre—it was and conquered; so that he has little more sown in 1829; has been cut, this makes to do than to remove the hobbles from his the twelfth year. He keeps two and three feet, and lead or ride it into the camp,

Mr. Ellis chancel to read this arount when on a visit in Yorkshire, and fusion the solved to try the experiment. He and his friends were able succedulous, and than knowledge by the result—but two experiments, all he was ab's to try, were both successful. Here are the particulars of one of them:

"Saurday, February 12, 1842.—

While the last experiments were being tried on the yearing. W. sepired B., a farmer and tenant, with several men, a the distance of some fields, trying, most ineffectually, on the old system, to break a bound of the country of the several to an shown and horse. W. proposed to go shown and show him what effect had been produced distribution whenever the duties on for- son's neighbors with a few exceptions, on the yearing. When the party arrived distribution whenever the duties on forthought fit; and he did so. Now, if it
was necessary to make these appropriat
in 1840; why postpone their expenditure
and latter another Congress should have
met and adjourned, unless there was a
similar, motive and party trick in the
matter?

But it so turned out that the Government was forced to expend a part of this
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and with his success staring them in the
face! I told him, that the common objection the success staring them in the
sate it is not be exerting. When the part y arrived
and with his success staring them in the
sate it is not be exerting.

It is now perfectly evident that the exitit is now that the common objection that the co ment was forced to expend a part of this one, more than \$200,000, during the of the present Tariff a proviso which sever 1840; but, instead of paying the moory, as it ought to have done, the xpen foure was mad on a credit until after the Presidential election was over; the Control of the proviso, or, in other words, the great Presidential election was over; the Control of the proviso, or, in other words, the great that the color of the proviso, or, in other words, the great that the other. This proviso, or, in other words, the great that the other. Presidential election was over; the Condistribution principle, is now the all-abserting on the consequence thereof, paving sorbing subject before Congress. The sorbing subject before Congress. The rich lot of ground on which the water does the trunk of which he clarge for some sorbing subject before Congress. The sorbing subject before Congress of the trunk of which he clarge for some sorbing subject before Congress. The sorbing subject before Congress of the trunk of which he clarge for some sorbing subject before Congress. ral Government have the proceeds of the irish potatoes -- sow it down broadcast, of need, Immediately upon his touching This is the manner in which the late urged against the claims of the States is Administration seved off their debts up on the Whigs. It was the case in allow the question of constitution of the public service.

How then could it be expected, that comparative necessity of the claimants.

The strongest argument that can be add in July, cut it. You may suppose finally public any with a dogged and from the looks of it the first second the student as well and grass would overcome it. but don't be started. They do off and the second year the Lucerne will survive all the time to the tree with his right most in immortal vigor. The proof of them, and succeeded in breathing into one the Whig perty would be able without. And how does this stand? The Concept. How then could it be expected, that comparative necessity of the claimants. The General the Whig p-rty would be able without And how does this stand? The General incies the sety the month of the set of the constant of the without about fifteen millions, incies the sety the how rapidly it should be come easy. W., who is very skillful up ag in—how many cuts it will give in the management of a horse, coaxed it, the year, and how many years it will last, and rubbed its face, and breashed from it is safe to say that an acre of it, well set, time to time into the nostrile, while the But the best is to be told. It is a fact ten minures W., d clared his convection horse off-red no resistance. In about which I have now, on board of this old that the horse was subdued; and he then S cambout Maryland, (now 22 years old!) unfistened it, and, to the great and evident learned for the first time-trom authori- astonishment of B., who had been iry it here o tof debt when a ceased, instead of the States on no terms at all. And yet adoubt of its truth—that forceme possessit quied away with a loose halter, owing millions for which there was an the General Government, with its debt of sea the remarkable characteristic of being. Stopping in the middle of the field, with owing inflicing for which there was an the General Government, with its debrot immediate and constant call, then indeed fifteen millions, comes to the States, overword fine millions, comes to the States, overword from it at quality in closer and in one cise near, W. quietly walked up other green meat, as English written ether one controlled a N-tonal debt! On the 4 h handred millions, and asks in charity the off makes it dangerous to give it to give it to do the horse, placed his aim over one it, which makes it dangerous to give it to give it to do the horse, and his hand over the other, and houses when in active exercise. To other breathed into the nostrils. It was placed words you may feed do m as M. Johnson to the property who has a good substantial soulders the correction of the property who has a good substantial. a nultion in the Treasury. The approsuch assurance, though it do come in print one out-tanding at the same time in rags! A beggar, who has a good substantial clothing Treasury notes, were upwards of loaf in his pocket, ought to be ashaned thirty nultions, and the receipts from customers to come to another who is famishing over to not and lands, during 1841, to used his last crust.

But we are told the come in words you may feed them as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation does his carriage horses, an Lucerne tion appeared to the horse, who put up instead of dry folder or hay, and travel his nose to receive the puff. In this tions and lands, during 1841, to used his last crust.

But we are told the come in words you may feed them as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns in the secretary line as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns in the secretary line as M. Johns ing to observe how agreeable this operation as M. Johns in the secretary line as M. Joh these appropriations, were shout sixteen. But we are told the credit of the coundad ones. What then could be done but try requires that the liabilities of the public what was done? Was the credit of the lie Treasury should be provided for. The

troublesome to be put in prict e!! Line chave tent; him perfectly suisfact to would probably be better to sow it cos; a d, as he has no opportunity of 237,000 its term, and we'd on of power leaving the Treasury bankrupt—the revenue less the Treasury bankrupt—the revenue less can be means and good fath of the States togs of any projecting crops the outs of the state of the means and good fath of the States togs of any projecting crops the outs of the tree ment of horses, and contains the outs of the states togs of any projecting crops the outs of the tree ment of horses, and contains the outs of the states togs of any projecting crops the outs of the states togs of any projecting crops the outs of the outs of the states togs of any projecting crops the outs of the outs of the states togs of any projecting crops the outs of the outs of the states togs of any projecting crops the outs of the outs of the states togs of any projecting crops the outs of the outs of the states togs of any projecting crops the outs of the outs of the states togs of any projecting crops the outs of the



MILLSEGE OUGE.

Thursday, July 21.

A Lecture will be delivered the Masonie Hall, before the Hillshorough Literary Association, this evening. (Thursday.) at early candle light. The public generally are respectfully invited

CONGRESS .- The Senate did not it on Monday.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, July 5 and 6, the Senate was engaged almost alogether on private bills.

On Thursday, the resolution directing committee on Indian affairs to investigate the accounts of John Ross, alleged to have received more than his share of noney for removing Indians west of the Mississippi, was adopted.

A large number of private bills, yester ay ordered to be engrossed, were finally

The bill for the erection of an spital in the district of Columbia, and bill to incorporate the National Instithe for the promotion of Science, were rdered to be engrossed.

On Friday, the bill to incorporate the National Institute, passed its third reading-yeas 30, nays 12,

The bill to provide further remedial justice in the courts of the United States. was earnestly and ably debated by Messrs. Bagby of Alab. Berrien and Cuthbert of

The remainder of the day was passed

on the bill from the committee of ways ... As long as the encouragement of doand means for providing an adequate revenue for the Government.

On Wednesday, a resolution, offered by Mr. Fillmore, was adopted after a long debate, to close the discussion on the ta-

our plains with minerals with lead, iron, "In this conclusion, I am confirmed you." those of Europe, and that we have with understanding of the people." in our country a supply of those leading

terprise, always its surest guide, might direct it. But we must ever expect selligible legislation in other nations; and are therefore compelled to adapt our own to their regulations, in the manner best calculated to avoid serious injury, and to harmonize the conflicting interests of our agriculture, our commerce, and our man of-ctures. Under these impressions, I must your attention to the existing tariff, believing that some of its provisions require modification.

"The general rule to be applied in graduating the duties upon articles of for-

graduating the duties upon articles of forwill place our own in a fair competition with those of other countries; and the inducements to advance even a step be youd this point, are controlling in regard to those articles which are of primary necessity in time of war."

Again, in his Mayeville Veto, Gon. Jackson

"A supposed connection between ap Bagby of Alab. Berrien and Cuthbert of propriations for internal improvement and Geo. Wright of N. York, and Calhoun the system of protecting duties, growing of S. C. and passed by a sote of 27 to 17. out of the anxieties of those more immeedistely interested in their success, has

al ends, it shall receive from me a temporal rate but steads support. There is no but of ourselves,

al ends, it shall receive from me a temporal who were the friends, not of ourselves.

Age may indeed have made many inroads upon my mental, as it has done uproads upon my mental, as it has done uproads upon my mental, as it has done uproads upon my mental and descriptions.

" Heaven smiled up in and gave us lib right to foster their own industry, and to of education do not chime with mine; but erty and independence. That some Pro counteract the most selfish and destructive I trust Mary's judicious management will ridence has blessed us with the means of policy which might be adopted by foreign eventually counteract the evil tendency, which the modern style of sacrificing the fence. If we omit or refuse to use the this indispensable power, thus surrender- useful to the showy, has upon children. gifes which he has extended to us, we ed by the States, must be within the scope deserve not the communition of His bles of the authority on the subject expressly

and copper, and given us a climes and soil for the growing of hemp and wool.

These being the great materials of our barion of defence, they ought to have exhibited to them adequate and for procession: that our manufacturers and laborers with the constitution, as by the unformal der the constitution, as by the unformal able, but he is idle; and his fortune and his social habits may, I feet, betray him,

used to say, " is the bane of virtue, and

onto the same the same three parts of the same of treasing and the country between the same and the same of treasing and the country between the same and the same an

published.
The Association dired together a Litchford's Hotel, and thus terminated the day. Ral. Register.

For the Recorder.

MRS. STANHOPE'S PROMISED LETTER.

Oaktona, S. C., Feb 19th, 18 . MY DEAR MR. OLDSCHOOL: Though my years have not yet attained to the sum of the patriatch's, when he replied to the question of Pharach, yet I can adopt the instrument and knowing its user. a part of his answer. "Few and evil have the days of the years of my pilgrim age been." Do not suppose that I say this in a repining spirit. Far from it. With equal truth and gravitude can I also exclaim, "Goodness and mercy have fol-lowed me all the days of my life." If I have had sorrows, they were necessary The remainder of the day was passed in their success, has have had sorrows, they were necessary in the consideration of executive business.

On Saturday, after some discussion upper I should notice on this occasion. My opinion on the set subjects have never not without their alleviner on the hill for the relief of the heirs of John De Treville, the Somate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. In the House of Representatives, on Monlay July 4, the dehate was continued on the latter have frequently placed ms in opposition to individuals as well as communities, whose claims upon Monlay July 4, the dehate was continued on the veto message of the President; but I trust there has been nothing in my public life which has now a feature and were not without their alleviner, have had sorrows, they were necessary for me, and were not without their alleviner. Never, my dear friend, did I enjoy more real peace of mind, than when a fight to know them. Those which I have estate, my dear Mary's needle, with the little aid my old hands could render, earn ed for its a competent subsistence. He will as communities, whose claims upon the latter have frequently placed ms in opposition to individuals as well as communities, whose claims upon the second mind, than when a fight the sequestration of my husband's estate, my dear Mary's needle, with the little aid my old hands could render, earn ed the will accommunities, whose claims upon the second market in the sequestration of my dear Mary's needle, with the estate, my dear Mary's needle, with the ed on the veto message of the President; strongest character; but I trust there has midows trust in me," can cause the wild-been nothing in my public life which has ow's heart, even under reverses as over-the passage of the bill, and there were thought e-p-ble of sacrificing my views prequired, so the bill was rejected.

On Tuesday, the debate was resumed the regions which they are capable of the property of sacron the gloom of adversity by intruddeepen the gloom of adversity by intrud-ing on our privacy, had altogether forsa-to childhood's days, when Mr. Thwack-"As long as the encouragement of de-ing on our privacy, had altogether forsa-ken us, that we learned to value the sin-al ends, it shall receive from me a tempo-rate but steads august. There is no

But I can almost hear you say, not without a little kind impatience, " Pray tell me, Mrs. Stanhope, how I can serve Well sir, I am growing uneasy

thrown in the way of subroken rule, he American frames a market for his surplus fopinion, that it has now become a grave of for the sciences, for history or belles !

cy of poor human nature that inferiors are more prone to copy the vices than the virtues of their superiors. You will find it hard to believe that little James, only twelve years old, was found, after saying his bible lesson last Sunday, playing at his bible lesson last Sunday, playing a cards in the barn with one of the servente —a barrel-head serving for a table; and still more perhaps you will wonder at the following circumstance. Mary, seeing a sharp instrument sticking out of his pock-et, asked what it was, fearing he might wound himself or the children. His he-sitancy excited her curiosity as well as whereupon he drew out a pair of steel gaffles, which he said he had got old frank, the blacksmith, to make for him, that he might see whether old White or Red, (two chicken cocks belonging to the establishment,) could whip. His mother you may suppose whipped him: but it was a sad task; for the child plead his fawas a sad lask; for the chim plead his la-ther's example, and "didn't know how there could be any harm in playing with pieces of paper, and making chickens fight, when father and the gentlemen did it." I mention this that it may suggest

an argument in your interview with Mr. S. viz: The influence of example on children and inferiors—(You see I count sure-ly on your coming)—Mr. S. is, I think, susceptible to such appeals.

I have written to good old Mr. Thwack-um; but a jaunt from Philadelphia, at this

inclement season, is too much to expect. Besides he must come by steamboat and railroad; and this would clash with one of his old maxims, "The more speed, the um's kind manner relieved my timidity, while his frown cheeked your buoyant levity. What a compound of art and art-lessness, of simplicity and tact, of sternderness, of winning softness and unyield-ing energy, in a word of every quality that

Considerable sens tim was produced in the city of New York on Tuesday evening last by a report, which found its way into the "American" of that city. the substance of which was, that " Mr Web-ter and Lord Ashburton had finally agreed upon all the points in discussion ween the two countries, and that a Treaty was drawn up and ready for sig-

Most hoppy should we be to know that there was sufficient foundation for this eport. We are afraid that the news is ot only premature, but that there is a possibility of us not becoming true at present. Certain it is, that rumor represents the settlement of one at least of In a specific of Mr. J. P. Kennedy, of the agriculture, and the questions between Great Britain and if not always the parent of want, inevitable United States to have been found so bly produces vice, and of consequence, difficult as to leave a Joobt whether it of the agriculture.

"I will ask what is the real state tion Bultimary, on the tariff bill, that gentles of the agriculture, which will be the produced of the consequence. It was conjunted with Mr. A lands in the misery." Having no taste for agriculture, can be considered probable, the United States in have been found so vance,

A meeting composed of the Brigadier General, a portion of the Orange Trouptogether with the officers belonging to the Hawfield regiment in the sixth brigade North Carolina militia, convened at Masson Hall on Saturday the 16th of July, 1842, for the purpose of paying some tribute of respect to our deceased friend and fellow soldier, Major John Thompson.

On motion, Gen. Benjamin Trollinger was called on to preside over the meeting as chairman, and Major Nelson and Capt.

M. Murray were appointed secretaries.

military honor; and whereas it has pleasmilitary honor; and whereas it has pleased Providence to take from among us Major John Thompson, long a musician in the Hawfield regiment, and who was scarcely equalled by any man of his experience for promptness and dexterity in his capacity as drummer, his military life was one of great usefulness, and his loss we cannot fully appreciate: be it, therefore.

fore, Resolved, That it has pleased Providence to take from among us one of our most worthy fellow soldiers, Major John Thompson, a man who, we believe, possessed good feelings, a pure heart, and an independent spirit, which we hope never to forget.

Resolved, That we do sympathise with

his bereaved parents and friends, and most sincerely hope that the Hawfield regiment may ever be possessed of such military characters, as was our lamented friend and fellow soldier Major Thomp-

Resolved, That as we venerated his character while living, we will cherish the remembrance of his many virtues, in

Resolved, That a copy of these pro-ceedings be presented to his parents, and that a copy also be sent to the Hillsbo-

rough Recorder for publication.

B. TROLINGER, Ch'n,
P. Nelson.
J. M'MURRAY,
See' ries.

	Petersburg, July 11					
Cotton,		81 a	4.0	87		
Tobacco-Lugs,	2	35 a	2	85		
Leaf,	3	25 a	7	50		
Fa	yet	eville,	Ju	ly 13		
Flour,	6	00 a	7	00		
Salt-(sack,)	2	121 :	2	52		
(bushel,)		50 a		60		
Cotton,	13.7	5 2		8		
Beeswax,		27 a		28		
	3360	10 85	18	May 17		

JULY.		HB BC#		uh rts.	.8	Borr	after.	BOTH	HOLF.
21 l'hursday,	14	57	17	3	8		49 a		9
22 Friday	4	58	7	2		7		-	
23 Saturday,	4	59	7	-14		Speries	4	5	0
24 Sunday,	1	59	7	1		00	7	23	30
25 Monday,	1	0	7	0	NOU			24	
26 Tuesday.	1	1	7	59	č	3	-	=	-
27 Wednesday	1	2	7	58	7	2	5	2	1

Chapel Hill, Ju'y S.

Notice

Important Decision.—It has been decided by one of the courts at least, that Bankrupts must pay postage—This is a just decision, for it is the might of injustice that the creditores should be used for postage, when they are compelled to lose their debts. Pelessburg Intel.

The Rochester Republicant tills of a man who came to ma ket to dispose of his cattle, a luck naturally led to conversation on the very common thesis of his dispose of his dispose of his dispose of his cattle, a luck naturally led to conversation on the very common thesis of his dispose o EDWIN M. HOLT.

Negroes for Sale.

THE unders guest, by verme of authority vested in him by Edward David

A Negro Man and his Wife for Sale.

was called on to preside over the incesting as chairman, and Major Nolson and Capt.

M. Murray were appointed secretaries.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained in a feeling and appropriate manner by the chairman; whereupon a committee of nine, consisting of Col. F.

Jones, Col. D. A. Montgomery, Major Jacob Hurdle, Major John Cheeks, Capt.

Geo. Morrow, Capt. John Griffis, Capt.

J. Faucett, Capt. M. Mebane, and Capt.

A. Horn, was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of this meeting. After a short retirement, the committee, through their chairman Col. D. A. Montgomery, made the following report:

Whereas it has long been a custom among the military of our country, to testify their sensibility to the loes of any of its members, who have illustrated their military honor; and whereas it has pleasent in the highest bidge. The most is no the highest bidge. known at the unit of sale. F. KASU,

Attention

To the Commissioned and non-Commissioned Off-cers and Musicians belonging to the Sigmanus Ba'tsplans.

YOU are hereby notified and ordered to attend at Catherine Coble's, on the list day of August nest, at eleven a clock, equipped as the law directs, for drill mussier and court martial; and on the 2d you will affend, with your respective compenies, equipped as the law directs for Battalion Exercise.

MARTIN COBLE, Major.

MOFFAT'S Vegetable Life Pills

PHENIX BITTERS.

This E superfative family medicines have long since a required an established reputation for direct and invariable efficacy in all the prevalent and ordinary discusses as well as in many others of a paculiar and aggrassical character. Their victues are proved by the voluntary testimonials of the persons thry have cured, and who accompany their certificates with their names and places of residence. These certificates now amount to thousands.

by Mr. Fillmore, was adopted after a long debtast, to close the discussion on the testing that it is of a systematic product on Thereby, Prilary and Standard on the grant of the control of the control

These valuable Medicines are for sale at the Office of the Hillebotough Recorder. D. HEARTT. Agent.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber will re-open his Senool at Chapel Hill, on the 18th of the present month. Terms of tutton are for Latin and Greek, \$20, if paid at the end. For Euglish \$18—with the additional charge of \$5 if not paid in advance,

W. W. HOPER.

Chapel Hill, July 8.

W. W. HOPER.

Chapel Hill, July 8.

W. W. HOPER.

Chapel Hill, July 8.

### Attention!!

the Commissioned and non-Commissioned Officers and musicians belonging to the Carlo Company 2017

WOU are hereby notified and commanded to attend at Capt. George Morrow's, on Friday the 20th of Jole, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of Drill and Court Martial; and on Saturday the 30th, at 11 o'clock, you will attend with your repective companies, armed and equipped as the law directs, with four rounds of powder, for battallion exercise. WM. SHAW, Lieut. Col.

## Attention!!

YOU are hereby Commanded to attend at Mason Hall, on Friday the 15th Jely, at eleven e clock, armed and equip-ped as the law directs, for drill muster and court martial; and on Saturday the 16th, you will attend with your respective com-panies at ten o'clock for Battalion exer-

PAISLEY NELSON, Mojor.

## Halifax Sulphur and Cha lybeate Springs, Va.

THE undersigned, proprietor of the above Watering place, hereby informs his triends and the public generally, that he is prepared to entertain visiters in the most comfortable style, and on terms corresponding with the hardness of the times.

The lucation is a favorable one for health and hardness are the one for health and sandlesses.

hardness of the times.

The location is a favorable one for health and abutdance, being on the read leading from Milton N. C. so Clarksville Va., about mid w.y between those two points, and 18 miles from the Buffalo Springs in Mecklenburg, Va.

The waters are now undergoing an analysis by Professor Gardner of Hampden Sydney, College, and the undersigned regrets his inability to give the result. What is of more importance however, to the public, is the known efficacy of these waters in removing gastric and hepatic derangements, especially those forms constituting Dyspepsia and Ague and Fever. Cutaneous discared also specify disappear under its use, whilst its powers are signally manifected in the removal of calculum and other affections of the urinary organs. The female system too has been happily and promptly relieved of some of the must distressing affections to which it is subject.

The chalyboate water has been but little used, but from its prompt influence in removing general deblity in Cachertic and Cholorotic cases, much benefit may be expected to result from its use in cases to which it is adapted.

The votatics of pleasure will find ample amusement in the Ball Hoom, and the good music of the Lynchburg Band, amongst whom is the celebrated performer on the octave flute 'Blied Billy."

Board by the day \$1; by the week \$6 by the

s the celebrated performed to stind Billy."

Board by the day \$1; by the week \$6 by the month \$50. Children and servants half price. Horses by the day 75 cents; by the week \$3,50 cents; by the month \$10.

HENRY EASLY. Helifas County. Va . July 1, 1842. 31 -

## List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at Hillsbo rough, N. C. on the 1-t day of July, 1842, which, if not taken out in three oothe, will be sent to the General Post Office se dead letters.

Kintchen Leathers Armstrong J Saml Lucas B Abner Bailiff Sackfield Brewer Elizabeth Moore Nathan Markun John A Benbury Richard Buch law John W Burton Wm Brewer Dr Lewis Ballard A. T. Bonner Laws 4 Magec

8 Noble Frances Nosum Sarah O'Daniel C Wm W Clements Catharine Clork Kenneth Coggins Margaret Carrol Rev J +1 Cristio J R Patterson Abel Parrish David Paul Mark Pickett

The Chavens Rry Jesse Cole Susan Check Joseph Parker Wm J Roberds D Margaret H Doak P A Davis P Edwin Smith Wm Sims

John T Smith G F. G Grey Thomas G iffin Wm Thrip Dr J Thaxton

Apencer Hust Dr W Holl-field George W Thomson Wm Thomson for Tho Jones Martin Thomas Right House Eli Hill James Horn Archibald Hunter Rev Senj M Hobson W m Thomas R Whitted

Handerson Woods Chaney Watta Exchiel Whe'er Adam logo Wm Webster Joseph Wedding Richard Weaver

Persons calling for any of the shove let THOS. CLANCY, P. M.

## Mail Arrangements.

Me Raleigh Mail arrives at this Office on Monday, Thursday and Saturday mornings; and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and

lage; and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday moraings. Letters to go by this mail should be lodged in the office on each day of its departure by seven o'clock A. M. as the mail is closed at eight.

The Greensborough Mail arrives at this Office on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday mornings; and departs on Saturday. Monday and Thursday mornings. Letters to go by this mail should be ledged in the Office on the evening-of Sunday, Wedneslay and Friday by eight o'clock.

THOS. CLANCY, P. M.

## Mattresses,

EITHER Double or Single, made to order—an article of great comfort, either in summer or winter. Orders left ut the office of the Hillshoreugh Recorler will be duly stieuded to. July 34.

> Job Printing, EXECUTED AT THIS OFF.GE

### Notice-Taxes.

attend at the following times and pla-for the purpose of collecting the Tax the year 1841.

Monday 4th July, at Jose Duchem's
Tuesd y the 5th, at John Newlin's
Wednesday the 6th, at Ruffin's Mill
Charaday the 7th, at Michael Albright's
Friday the 8th, at George Patterson's
Saturday the 9th, at the late residence
Michael Holt, dee'd

Monday the 11th, at John S. Turrentine's Tuerday the 18th, at George Faucett's Wedeceday the 18th, at Cheeley F. Facuett's Thursday the 14th, at James Hutchinson's Friday the 18th, at Gabriel B. Lee's Saturday the 18th at Mason Hail fonday the 18th, at Hillsborough beeday the 19th, at Chaik Level Vednesday the 20th, at Mrs. McK educaday the 20th, at Mrs. McKee's personal the 21st, at Abner Parket's iday the 22d, at William Liperomb's turday the 23d, at Harris Wilkerson's Monday the 25th, at Wm. N. Pratt's Store
Monday the 26th, at Joseph L. Moring's
Wednesday the 27th, at William Trice's
Thursday the 28th, at Chapel Hill
Priday the 29th, at Thomas Long's

Monday the 1st August, at Pinkney Sikes'
Tuesday the 2d, in Hillsborough, to collect
the Town Tax.

The Justices appointed to take the lists
of taxables for 1842, will attend at the above times and places; and every person failing to give in his list is subject by law to pay a dou-ble fine, and the Sheriff is bound to collect it.

JAMES C. TURRENTINE, Sh'f. June 15.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ORANGE COUNTY. In Equity-March Term, 1842.

muel Barton and others vs. William Barton Petition to sell Real Estate.

T sprearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William Barton, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this state: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Hillsho ocred that photication be made in the ministorough Recorder for sixty days of the pandency of this soit, that said defendant may appear at the next term of this court, and plead, answer or denuir, otherwise the petition to be taken pre-confesso, and set down to be heard ex parter.

JAMES WEBB, c. & M. Price Adv. \$5 00.

## Books! Books!

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer for sale on reasonable terms, the following Books: Mitchell's Geography and Atlas,

Olney's Do., Parley's Geography, Kirkham's, Murray's, and Smith's Grammar, Pike's, Smiley's, Colburn's, & Smith's

rithmetic.

Youth's Natural Philosophy, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Watt's Improvement of the Mind, Buck's Theological Dictionary, Temperance Tales, in 6 vols. Scott's Bibles, in 3 vols. Pocket and Family Bibles. Albums, Mott's Travels in Europe and the East, Family Library, in 15 vols. Ruled and Colored Letter Paper,

Hymn Books, and 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Book of History.

E. MURRAY & CO.

## 7 Negroes for Sale.

HAVING taken letters of administration from the Court of Pleus and Quarter Ses sums of Orange, on the estate of WILLIAM LYNN, deceased, and having obtained an or-der from Court to that effect, we shall expose to public sale on the 13th day o August next, at the late residence of the said Wm. Lynn, dec'd, seven Negro Slaves belonging to said estate on a credit of twelve months, the purchasen

THOS CHRISTIAN. Adm's.

### PENIALIE SOHOOLS In Hillsborough.

THE Pail ression of MR & MRS. BUR-WELL'S SCHOOL will commence on Monday the 4th of July, and close the last of

The usual branches of a thorough education are taught, with the Latin, Greek and French Languages.

TERMS-PER SESSION. Board and Tauron, Music, 25 00 Use of Piano. 5 00 Drawing and Painting, 12 00 French. 15 00 Latin or Greek. REFERENCES.

REFERENCES.

Hon. F. Nash, Dr. Jas Webb, Hon. Win. A. Graham, Juo W. Norwood, esq., Hillsborough, Rev. D. Lacey, Raleigh. Hon. Willie P. Manngum, Giles Mebant, esq., Orange county. Mr. R. bert Primrose, Mr. Alfred Hatch, Rev. D. Stratton Newbern. Richard Wushington, esq. Waynesborough. Gaston Wilder, esq., Wake county. Rev. Thomas R. Owen, Washington, June 1. I P Raleigh Register, Standard, and Mil-

### To the Public.

neace on the 15th of next month, and close on the 15th of next month, and close on the 15th of December following. A full and complete course of accademical instruction will be imparted. Students prepares

D. W. KEER. Junto, N. C., June 11.

The Raleigh Star, and North Carolina tandard, will copy four times STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

ORANGE COUNTY. IN EQUITY. John King and others v. Dixon King.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

If I appearing to me, James Webb, Clerk and
Master of the Court of Equity for Orac ge
county, by afficiavit filed, that Dixon King, It e
defendant in the above case, is not a resident of
this state, Lucreby advertise and make know,
ag e rably to the act of Assembly in such case
made and provided, that the end petition is filed in my office, and that if the suid defendant
doth not appear at the next term of this Cour,
to be held at Hillsborough, on the second
stogday of September next, and pead, answer
or demar to said petition, the same will be ta
ken pro confesse, and act down to be heard ax
parte as to nim.

JAMES WEBB, C. & M.

JAMES WEBB, c. & M.

### Notice.

THE firm of MEBANE & TURNER bein this day dissolved by mutual consent, they request all those indebted to the concern to come forward and settle their accounts forthwith, without further notice, as money is greatly wanted. We hope none will except themselves from this notice.

MEBANE & TURNER.

The business will hereafter be conducted by the subscriber. He would return his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the firm, and hopes for a continuance of the same JAMES MEBANE, Jr.

April 18.

Strayhorn & Nichols, H VING removed to the corner store for marly occupied by Mickle & Norwood, are now receiving their stock of

NEW GOODS.

## **Spring and Summer** GOODS.

neisting of every variety usually brought to is market, which they offer unusually low reash, or on a short credit to punctual deal-





#### WATCHES and Jewellery

EMUEL LYNCH has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has received from Philadelphia a next assortment of JEWELLERY, consist-

Gold and Silver Lever Watches, and Gold guard and fob Keys, Fine Gold Rings, Breast Pins and Earrings,

Silver Pencils, and Leads to suit, Silver Thimbles, Gold Hearts and Crosses, A rich assortment of Silver and Steel

Speciacles, to suit all ages, Silver Table and Tea Sprons. Salt Spoons, and Butter Knives, Rogers' superior Knives and Scissors Silver Ear and Tooth Picks. Money Porses, and Tooth Brushes,

Gold Shirt Buttons. Steel and Gilt Watch Keys and Chaine, Silk-Braid, and Elastic Guarde for Watches,

Gold Barrel Lockets, Ceral, Guilt Lockets,

Watches and Clocks of all descriptions cleaned and repaired in his accustomed supe

### Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber, are carnestly requested to call and settle their LEMUEL LYNCH.

May 4 IMPORTANT WORK.

NOW IN THE COURSE OF PUBLICA ION

#### A DICTIONARY OF Arts, Manufactures, and Mines,

ontaining a clear exposition of their Prin ciples and Practice,

By ANDREW URE, M. D. F. R. S., M. G. S. M. A. S., Lund. Mem. Acad. N. S. Philad. S. Ph. Soe. N. Germ. Hance, Mulii., &c. Altill is unquestionably the most popular work of the kind ever published, and a book admirably adapted to the wants of all classes of the tommunity. The following are their portant objects which the learned author en-

avors to accomplish:

1st To instruct the Manufacturer, Metallargist and Tradesman in the principle of their Kentucky Janes, Kerseys, respective processes, as to render them, in re- Silk, Satin, and Meri- VESTINGS. ality, the masters of their business; and, to emancipite them from a state of bondage to such as are two commonly governou by blind

preju i e and a victous routine. salters, Druggists and officers of the Revenue, characteristic descriptions of the commodities which pass through their hands.

3. dly. By exhibiting some of the finest de-

3. dly. By echibiting some of the finest de-te openients of Ciemistry and Physics, to by open an excellent practical school to S. udents of these kindred sciences. 4-bily To teach Capitalists, who may be de-sirous of placing their funds in some produ-tive branch of industry, to select, judiciously, amoung plausible claimants. 5-bily. Fo couble, gontlemen of the Law to of become well acquainted with the nature of those patent schemes, which are so apt to give

ise to litigation.

6thly. To present to legislators such a clear exposition of the staple manufactures, as may missuade them from enacting laws which ob-

struct industry, or cherish one branch of it to the injury of many others.

And lastly, to give the general reader, intent chiefy on Intellectuar Cultivation, views of many of the mobilest achievements of Science, in effecting these grand transformations of matter to which Great Britain and the United States owe their permanent wealth, rank and power among the nations of the cath.

The lat at statistics of every important object of Manufacture are given from the hest, and usually from official authority at the end of each article.

of each article.
The work will be printed from the 2d London Edition, which sells for \$12 a copy. It will be put on good paper, in n. w brevier type, and wil make about 1400 Svo pages. It will be issued in twenty-one semimentally numbers, in covers at 25 cents each, payable on delivery. To any person sending us five dollars, at one time in advance, we will toward the numbers, by mail, post paid, as soon as they

To suitable a sents this affords a rare opporout the United States and Canada, subscrib. Chocolate, Mace, Cloves, ers may be obtained with the greatest facility. Address post paid, D. Appleton & Co. 200,

vided the paper containing this notice be sent market. to the New York Watchman, New York. 24-

### Buffalo Spring.

THE subscribers having made con additions to their improvements reason, ere now prepared to account noreased number of visitors.

SHELTON & KENNON. Buffalo Springs, Meckienburg co., Va. } P. S. For particular information with regard the Buffalo Spring, see hand hills. S. & K.

## Groceries! Groceries!

May 3.

A Fresh Supply. THE subscribers have just received a fresh supply of GROCERIES, which have been selected with great care, and will be sold low for cash. Those who wish to procure good articles on very ressonable terms, are respectfully requested to give them a call. Their stock is comprised in part of the following:

50 bags Coffee, includ-Saleratus ing Rio, Java, &c. Peaul Ash Best Brown Sugar Brimstone Havanna Sugar Best Loaf and Crush M'Caboy's Prussian Blue Venetian Red Nutmegs Fig Blue Camwood Arnatta Rice Best Green Tea Black \*\* Herring

Essence Peppermint Cinnamon Lemon Bar Iron, assorted Steel Hoop Iron Sheet Cinnamon Bark Opium Lump Magnesia Henry's Magnesia Box Matches ot Nails, assorted Castings
Weeding Hoes
Spades and Shovels
Manure Forks
Polished Trace Chain brome Yellow totten Stone Castor Vil Gum Shelae

Best Chewing Tobaces Spanish Cigars Tupentine Soap Tallow Candles Sperm "Spanish Indigo Madder White Lead, in kegs Sand Paper Ink Powder Castil Sosp Box Mustard Dry White Lead Waters Asafœtida Vermilion Red

Spice Black Pepper Ground & Race Ginge Cloves Mace Camphor Putty Salt Petre

Percussion ('aps Percussion ('aps Powder and Shot Window Glass Spanish Whiting Copal & Black Varnish Fresh Hops Best & Common Glue Allum Epsom Salts Train Oil Glauber Salte Copperas Lamp Oil Starch, &c. &c. &c. Feathers, Beeswax, and Tallow, will be re

Cream Tartar Ink Sand

MICKLE & NORWOOD. April 5.



## VERY CHEAP!!

the subscriber intends to continue the son, he would take this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a large and well selected assort.

## Fall and Winter GOODS,

which he will sell very theup for cash, or credit to punctual dealers. this stock con prises, in part, the following: Superior wool-dyed Black CLOTHS.

do. Blue Do. do: Invisible Green, do. Do. Brown, and Drab, Steel mixed Do. B aver and Pilot Cloth. Cloaks and Overcouts.

Kentucky Janes, Kerseys, Merino Stocks, Cravats, Shirt Collars, Bosome,

White and Green Mackinaw Biankets, Whitney & Rose Jackonet and French Muslin. Figured, striped, and plain Silks, Black and blue black French, English and American Prints. Black, figured, and plain Mousselin de

Lanes and Challies. Black and blue-black Bombazines. French and English Merinoes, Silk and Mousselin de Lane Dress Hand

kerchiels. Paglioni, Rob Roy, and Plaid Shawls. Long Lawn, Hem stitch and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefe,

Damask and Bird eye Diaper, Bleached and brown Table Covers, Irish Linen, black and brown Holland, Worked Collars, Edgings and Insertings, Florence and Straw Braid, Silk and Cy press Bonnets, Hoods, Flowers, Bonnet Ribbons, Um-

brellas, &c.

Beaver, Fur, Brush and Wool HATS, Gentlemen's and Boy's Fur, Cloth, and Hair CAPS, Gentlemen's pegged and sewed Boots and Shoes, Coarse Broghans,

Ladies' Leather and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, Do. Gatter Bonte, Boys and Misses Boots and Shoes, Glass, Queensware, Crockery, and Stone

Ware, Hardware and Cuttlery. Molasses, Loaf and Brown Sugar; Address post paid, D. Appleton & Co. 200, Black and Green Tess.

Broadway New York.

Lack Forcery dator who gives this adver.

White Lead and other Paints, &c. &c.

ward to order one copy of the whole work, proand all other articles usually brought to this

WILLIAM NELSON November 23.

# Piano Forte & Music

Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Va.

CHS. BERG & CO. have received during the present week TEN PIANO FORTES, among which is a six and a half Octave Prano Porte, a very superior one to any every superior or any every sup among which is a six and a half Octave Prano Forte, a very superior one to any ever seen here. They have now on band a very large stock, and would respectfully request thuse Ladies and Gentlemen of Billsborough and Environs who are in want of Pianos, to call and see them and try them; and they will be convinced of their superiority to any other manufacture. We will, give a written warranty as to their durability and keeping in tune longer than any other.

They have also on hand a large assortment of MISIC of the latest publication for Piano and Guitar, Strings of all sorts, best Violing. Flutes, Accordions, all kinds of Brass Instruments for Military Bands, Drums of all sizes, &c. &c.

Sc. &c.

C. Berg & Co. would respectfully recommend their assertment of Pianes and Masic to Principals and Teachers of Schools. Any order shall be faithfully and promptly attended

For the convenience of purchasers in North Carolina, Doctor Watson of Oxford, having kindly consented to act as our Agent, has now on hand some of our instruments. We shall on had some of our man and some of our man and some of our man and our man and our man our man and our man our



Saddling Business. The subscribers, having established them selves in Hillsborough, one door below the Printing Office, would respectfully announce to the public that they have on hand an extensive assortment of all the articles in their line

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales. Carriage, Gig, and Carryall Harness, Trunks. (both wood and iron frames.) Carriage, Sulkey, Drover's, Twig and

Wagon Whips, Collars of all kinds, Saddle Bags, Travelling Bags, and Buf falo Robes. A fine and large assortment of Bits.

Stirrup Irons, Spurs, &c. &c.
All orders for the manufacture of articles for repairing &c. done at the shortest notice, and in the best style. They promise that no exertion on their par shall be spared to give satisfaction to the pub-tic: and earnestly request the favour of a trial.

HOOKER & D. PHILLIPS.

# Goods! New Goods! WE invite the attention of our friends and customers to our stock of goods, for the Spring and Summer They are in part as fol-lows:

Blue, black, brown, and invisible green Cloths and Cassimeres, Lead, brown and drab Merino Cassimeres.

Black Camblet, Gamboons, Georgia Nat-keen and Alpacca Cloths, Satinets, Kentucky Jeanes, Brown Linen and Cotton Drillings, Sattin, Fancy Silk & Marseilles Vestings, French, English, American and Furniture

Prints, London Ginghams, Mou-lin de Laines, Challeys, and Printed Muslins, Black Bombazines, colored and black

Silks, and Mayaune Prints. Lead color and black figured Laces, Swiss, Mull. Figured, Striped, and Check Muslins, Jaconet Muslins,

Coloured and white Cambries, Plain and figured Bobinets, Bonnets, Ribands, and Edgings, Ladies' white, colored, and black silk

Gloves and Mi to, Bleached & brown Shirtings & Sheetings, Gum elastic Braces, fancy Stocks, Scarls, and black Cravate,

Umbrellas, and Parasols, I ish Linens, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Silk, Gauze Dress Handkerchie and Muslin Collars,
White and black Hore and half Hore,

Ladies' fine Seal skin Slippers and Walking Shoer, Men's Pumps, Boots and Shoes, HATS, Plain, Fur, Brush and Beaver. SADDLERY, Men's best and common Cut back Trees, Boys' dit o. Colum-

bis and wood Horn Side Trees, Hogskins and Piush, straining and best cotton Webbing, and Skiring Leather, Morocco Skine, Buckles, Bridle Bits. and Surrup Irons. White, Red, & Black Leads, White Lead n kegs, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Crome Green and Yellow, Copperas, ground Pepper, Spier, Ginger, Turpen ine and fancy Soap, Black and

Imperial Tess, Copsl Varnish, Gum Gu acum, Gum Myrrh, and Gum Stellack, Coich Varnish, Gunpowder, Salt, Can dles, Lost and Brown Sugar, Molasses, Window Glass, 8 by 10. Putty. Nails. Cotton Yarns, Sole and Upper Leather. Tin Ware of various kinds, and Books Hardware and Cuttlery, China, Queens ware, and Glass, &r. &r. &c.

The subscribers offer their goods on reasonable terms. Tany were selected with great care, and we feel determined to sell at such prices as will suit the times

E. MURRAY & Co.

### To the Public.

THE subscriber has in tool operation in his mith, Barrett's Garlick and Snout Machine," which cleans Wheat, without waste, from all flith, and will bring into use the sinu t and garlick Wheat, that has heretofore been

His Carding Machines are in good order un der the superintendence of S. S. Claying, seq. whose skill in carding wool is well knewn.

The highest price will be given for Worst, Flax Sees, and Wool. A supply of Wool Rolls for sale; and also Four and Uni.

THOS. W. HOLDEN. Love Mille, May 16.

## Disease a Unit

crity of the BLOOD the only Discase, ATTRACTION OF MATTER TO MATTER

This principle governs the himan bedy.

Brendreth a Vegetable Universal Fifts attracts all impurities of the blood to the bowns, which organ expels them from the body. Attraction and disease are both units. All accidents or infections only client the body.
They occasion impurity of the blood.
The bowels for instance and

The bowels for instant are continents of important organ is closed—the consequence is a great accumention of impurities, which, as they cannot get out by their usus passage, are forwel into the blood, orcasioning impurity of bloud. Thus, F. vera, Cholica, Rhaumatism, Goughs and Colde are aften produced. But let Brandreth's Pilla he used in auch doses as will effectually evacuate the bowels, and health is restored at once.

Hot weather, by accasioning dishility, produces impurity of blood, from which arises Bysentery, Cholera Morbus, cramps in the bowels, feebleness, pain in the both and his points, headache, &c. kc. These unpleasant companions are speedily removed by a few doses of Brandreth's Pills, which soon resture health by purifying the blood.

Grict, great anxieties of mind much watching, fear, bad food, intemperance, residence near marshy land, tend in a very powarful degree to promote-impurity of the blood, which soon shows itself in Eryspelas, consumption, epeleptic fits, espopicay, scurvey, fever and ague, derangement of the stompsch and bowels, all which symptoms will soon be removed by porifying the blood with the Brandreth Pills.

Small pox, scalest fever, puszid fevers, zweapented lever, and fevers of all kinds, are propa-

all which symptoms will soon be removed by porifying the blood with the Brandreth Pills.

Small puz, scarlet fever, putrid fevers, even spatted fever, and fevers of all kinds, are propagated only by those whose blood is in a state of impurity, these maladies are mild or violent according as the blood be charged with impurities previous to the infection being received, and never attack those whose blood is in a state of purity. The Brandreth Pills, by purifying the blood, soon cure these maladicariation fact the Pills go at once to collect all the same of these complaints, which are brought by their health-restoring powers to the bowels, and so removed out of the body, leaving the blood pure and healthy.

Fractures, bruses, \$\phi\_c\$, \$\phi\_c\$, produce impurity of the blood by occarioning a derangenent of the general health. If B andreth Pills are not used so as to prevent an accumulation of

of the general health. If B andreth Puls are not used so as to prevent an accumulation of humors in these bowels, the humors pass into the blood, and soon find their way to the week part, i. e. the local injury, and are likely soon to produce influomation often mortification of the part. Whereas were the Brandreth Pills used daily after any rightly had been done to the body, nothing would go to the injured part but what was necessary for its perfect restoration. Often when a bond has been broken and this advice has been followed, it has got well in a quarter the usual time. It would be well for those exposed to dangers to counside this allow.

advice has been followed, it has got well in a quarter the usual time. It would be well for those exposed to dangers to consider this subject, its adoption might save their budies from mutilations, might save their lives.

Ulcers are produced by impurity of the blood; the part where it breaks out I ad in days gone by been injured, and their fore its powers of life could not repet the inspurity of the blood when it settled upon it. Soon the serioity or secrosity excornises the fibres and opens if a wicers. Here we have a drain or outlet spreed for the bad humors, for the impurity of the blood to pass out of the body. Salves and all kinds of applications are applied to it, but it don't get well. But let Brandreth's Pills be based say four or six of them to be taken daily, the Pills wills open another drain, i. e. the bowels; the bad humors contained in the blood will thus be discharged from the body by their natural outlet, and none will be left to keep up the privation and burning in the ulcer, and the will get well. In like manner are white wellings, annalutal enlargements, liver complaints gravel, salt rheum, direases of the prostrate gland, cured by abstracting with the Baant are it is pour the should. All persons who do not feel well should blood. BRANI RETH FILLS the imputitive from the blood. All persons who do not feel well should use those Pills. No man was ever sick long

use those Pills. No man was ever each long whore blood was kept pille. No man can be in good health if his blood be impure.

Attract then the impurities of your blood to your bowels with Brandreth's Pills, and you will be as strong and healthy as the life withng you to capable of sustaining

Agents are appointed in every county in the state, for the sale Dr. Brandieth's Priss. Each agent has an engraved certificate of agency, signed B. Brandetti, M. D. The following gentlemen have been appoint-

ed agents for the sale of Brandreth's I'm Dennis Heartt, Hillsborough. Stedman & Ramsay, Pittsborough. Humphreys & Gaither, Lexington. Joseph H. Sweluff, Midney, Davidson. James B. M. Dade, Chapel Hill. rough, Randelph] M. A. Drake, A Du.

John R. Brown, Privilege, Do. G. A. Mebane, Mason Hall, Orange. E. & W. Smith, Alamance, Guilford. & R. Sloon, Greensborough. James Johnson, Wentworth, Wood & Neal, Madison, J. W. Borton, & Co., Leakeville, Do.

Owen M. Aleer. Yancey ville, Caswell.

J. R. Callum, Milton,

#### May 10. Orange County, May Term,

1842. ORDERED, that, at the next election for members of the General Assembly in Or-ange county, the Sheriff small open a poil to ascertain the wish of the people relative to a accretation with in the preparation of Orange; that a vote be taken at each election ground, as follows, to wit, that each voter for members of the flouse of Commons shall endorse on a tickpurpose, "Central Division," or ' No Central

in the Hillsborough Recorder.

1 Cat. J. TAYLOR, C. C.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF Joffat's Pills and Phonix

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